

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL.

VOL. XVI.

STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1888.

NO. 70

GOD IS LOVE AND NOTHING ELSE

PRAISE THE LORD.

LETTER FROM GEORGE D. BARNES

BROOKVILLE, IND., OCT. 5, 1888.
DEAR INTERIOR.—This town is bristling with poles; long, short, thick, thin; flying stars and stripes, or crowded with tufts of the top leaves of the original sapling poles for Cleveland, poles for Harrison; a veritable Pole-land; spiky as Mr. Cruncher's head of hair; and breathing defiance to the other fellows. For politics, like religion, respects any difference of opinion and reflects feelings polemical (pm purely accidental) on the least appearance of an opposing thought.

I saw, not long ago, a beautiful definition of "Christian Liberty," which I have since tried to put into practice, with more or less success. As generally accepted, "C. L." is supposed to be that desirable freedom of thinking as one pleases, on any subject—only limited, of course, by wrong and right. But the C. L. we all need more than that is to allow the Christian to think as he pleases. We still need to get as far away from Lord Derby's definition of an "agreeable person" as possible. His apprehension of an "agreeable" being is "one who agrees with me." Alas! the Widow Bedot was right—"we are all pore creatures."

The Presbyterian preacher, whom we all went to hear Sunday morning, as a sort of "return call" for his politeness in hearing the whole of my first sermon, and a small fragment of the third, asserted his right to C. L., very vigorously, by a terrible onslaught on my theology. He assailed what he had heard himself, and more that he had heard from others, and he was fully up to the "4th proof" *ad locum theologum* standard, in both the style and tenor of his remarks. He is a young man, not long out of the Seminary; and quite reminded me of what I was over 30 years ago, when I thought that a successful examination before Presbytery endowed me with the wisdom needed to cope with every form of error—past, present and future. As I listened, with the above definition of C. L. well to the front, I could not but pity this fine, brainy young man, who had so many painful lessons yet to learn. Apparently, he has chosen to learn them on the rough road of "experience," where I learned mine. Nor the best road, nor the "best teacher," as men assert; but better learn there than die in ignorance. So I dismissed my fiery young theologian with the gently-sighed remark of the old colored woman, under similar circumstances—"Poor creature! De Lawd aint teached him yet!" This, with a fervent prayer that he might be willing to be taught, and we came away from the scene of investigation. We shall, probably, not go back unless he pays us another visit; which is not likely, as he has gone over the whole ground, and has nothing more to learn. He thinks our sweet gospel the "galvanized corpse" of quite a number of old, dead, exploded heresies, and its "plausible antics" only the "grotesque motions" of the aforesaid *exposés* under the "battery" of an unbridled fancy, and a passion for novelties. That is the way youth generally sum up age. I have long thought the old proverb ought to be reversed. It runs: "Young people think old ones fools; but old ones know that young ones are." I don't think that is fair to old folks; for, nowadays, at least, the assurance is all on the juvenile side. Perhaps the "new" is a very old one, true when first circulated, by now out of date. We are a fast generation and may have out-trotted some of those antiquated wisdoms.

The Methodist minister is away at Conference. Let us give him the "benefit of clergy" and hope he would have been less severe, had he been here. There is a small Christian church here, besides the Methodist and Presbyterian. The Roman Catholics are in the ascendancy in Franklin county. On the whole, I think our gospel is as badly needed here as in any place I have struck for a long time. We find here, as elsewhere, that fringe of hungry souls, that refuse to go to church because their burning questions are never answered by the preachers, who don't want to drift into unbelief, but can't well help it, as orthodox doctrine goes; and who look one through and through, as a door of hope seems to be opened in G. I. L. A. N. E. How well I know that famished look; and that gleam of returning hope, too, thank God!

Our eyes were gladdened last Saturday by the sight of four friends from the city. Bro. Will Ferguson and Sister May, and Bros. Lay and Savage all put in an appearance, in company with our dear doctor, who was returning from a visit to a cancer patient in Athens, O., whither he had been summoned for consultation by telegraph. Frank went back in the afternoon, as there are no Sunday trains to or from Brookville, and he had to be in the city Monday morning. The rest remained over Sabbath, to our great joy.

I forgot in my Dayton letter to tell

you of a very unexpected meeting with no less a person than C. P. Cartt—who followed me almost round the world, with a perseverance worthy of a better cause, to deliver a message that he thought was from the Lord. I don't think it was; for I knew it before I saw him, and, judged, by his fruits, that it was not the good thing he thought it to be. How he followed as far as Indin; and how we refused to receive him, are written in the "book of the Chronicles" of our journeys.

Well! I met him on the "train," crossing the Newport and Cincinnati bridge, and had an amicable chat with him. He attended several of our meetings and is well known to many of our Newport friends, having held meetings there in years past. He is still, like us, "on the road," preaching his views, as we preach ours. This is a free country, and "every man must give an account of himself to God." So it goes. Bro. Cartt's doctrine is two-fold.

1. He teaches the *saintlessness* of those who believe as he does.
2. As a logical consequence that those who believe do not die—since death is the "wages of sin."

I am bold to say that I turn away, at once, with my present light, from any one professing to be without sin.

The Scripture declares that all who say that "deceive themselves." They can't deceive God. They can't deceive the devil. They don't deceive their neighbors very long at a time. They only deceive themselves—the poorest employment on earth. This is not, I aver, the teaching of the Bible as to true holiness; but man's impossible travesty of it. The dear Lord counts a man holy before he is sinless; "pure in heart" before he is pure in life; "perfect" while yet imperfect. Just as Paul claimed to be "perfect" on God's standard, before he was perfect on his own. No other meaning can attach to the paradox of Philippians 3:12-15.

Admit Bro. Cartt's theory of holiness, and the hot dying might, in one sense, follow as a corollary to the proposition. Even then it would be difficult to explain why Jesus died for others and commands us also to be ready to do the same. I thoroughly believe that the Christian, who unflinchingly trusts the Lord, need never die of those hideous and painful diseases, of which the majority of mankind perish. I believe that faith can stave off in large measure as we pass through the devil's territory, and when we leave it. But that he will collect his toll-gate fee, of death, in some shape or other, till Jesus comes, I am sure. The *advent of the Lord* signifies the stoppage of this. The first sign that the world is about to change rulers is this marvellous spectacle of a generation passing to Heaven *without dying*. This has never been witnessed before, save in two isolated cases—Enoch and Elijah—and they will, in the end, not prove exceptions, if they be the "two witnesses" of Rev. 11:3-12, as I believe they are.

"Dust thou art and unto dust shalt thou return" is what the common speech of man, as well as the Bible, refer to as the body's death. This is not cancelled till Jesus comes any more than the curse of "thorns and briars;" and suffering in child-birth. These three evils, the Lord declared in Eden, were ineradicable, till the "restitution of all things spoken by the holy prophets," from beginning to end. To antedate this expiration, is to do violence to Scripture, however amiable the motive may be. It "cannot be broken" thus. We have "exceeding great and precious promises" given us with a lavish hand. Let us not manufacture impossible pledges and put them in the mouth of God. This is the bane of the man-made "holiness," as well as of the man-made "immortality."

The very man, who furnished Bro. Cartt to seek me to London, died soon after, though thoroughly accepting the delusive theory. And I think his system, based on this unscriptural foundation, is a "delusion and a snare," only it turns us away from what we may attain, to follow a "will o' the wisp" that lures us on to seek the unattainable.

Thousands miss scriptural "anacertification" by seeking an unscriptural state. So, I bound to reject Bro. Cartt and his doctrine; while I do not doubt his sincerity in the least; and even have a genuine admiration for his pluck and perseverance in following conscience over a rather thorny and difficult road, and through, as a door of hope seems to be opened in G. I. L. A. N. E. How well I know that famished look; and that gleam of returning hope, too, thank God!

The dear saints in London, who went after Bro. Cartt, thinking he had a "good thing," have gone still further astray; I am sorry to record. Most of them have followed off a Bro. Frulce, who seems to be a sort of English *Schopenhauer*, with claims not unlike those of the Rockford, Illinois Mensch, after whom some of my dear friends in Richmond, Ky., have gone, I am sorry to say. It is all very, very pitiful. Only the more need to cry out, "Come Lord Jesus, come quickly," and put a stop to these false Christs, who are crying "Lo, here! Lo, there!"

Only, dear Lord, meanwhile let us not "go out after them," but abide with Thee, and refuse to be beguiled by any of these human counterfeits.

Bro. Cartt didn't attempt to deliver his message to me. Perhaps he thought it needless. I had frankly told him before he sailed for Indin it would be. He persisted in going, but he never delivered his "message." I hope he has given me up. Our lines of life and teaching are hopelessly at variance; and each must travel on, to the revelation of all things, on the road he thinks he is called to travel. If Bro. Cartt is right, I am awfully wrong. And vice versa.

The weather is glorious. The autumn-tinted woods are beginning to glow with their annual glory. The birds are "gathering flockwise" for their fall flitting to warmer climes; and yesterday I noticed in my walk how anxiously the hairy worms, we boys used to call "fever worms," are hurrying here and there, as if admonished that the "time is short," and a "cold snap" may find them unprovided with winter quarters. Poor little beggars! their ways are quite worth observing. Yesterday, walking the railroad track, I watched them, wriggling along in their nervous, hunted fashion, as if some enemy were in hot pursuit and they were fleeing for dear life. They were of divers colors; bright yellow, black, rusty brown, yellowish green and one parti-colored specimen had his body yellow, with head and tail tipped with jet black. They seem to be incapable of distant sight; for two, under full head of steam, coming from opposite directions, would collide, as if each were in ignorance of the other's proximity. Then the smaller would scurry off at right angles, in mad flight, apparently, and make quite a detour before striking his old course. Touch one with the point of your cane, gently, and he would "hurry up" like a racer pricked with spur or lashed with whip. Touch him again and he would curl up and lie motionless, as if to say, "I'm dead; perfectly lifeless; see for yourself; roll me over; life is quite extinct; don't trouble to kill me any more than I am; travel on, I beseech you, and leave me to my fate." Then, be quite still a few moments, and this little game would cease; the febrile-vermin-like would straighten out and show himself very much alive indeed, by resuming his journey at a rattling pace, for a worm. I wonder what they would think when the morning express, just due, should thunder over their little heads, with its earthquake rumble! And each of these small, anxious crawlers has its wee history, as full of adventure in its way as ours. What hair-breadth escapes; what joys and sorrows; what vicissitudes of worm life they could tell, if we could only listen to their "wondrous tales!" And there would be naught of sin in the little narrative; which, possibly, might be a slight relief to us, who know so much of Fidelity Banks and corners in wheat, and lesser rascallities that fill our august dailies with such edifying reading.

I am thoroughly glad the dear Lord sent us to Brookville. There has been no "boom" about this meeting, but a steady attendance of the same regular audience, all seemingly intent on *knowing the Truth*. And I know that there has been "lots" of good done. That is my "100-fold here." To show a light to those sitting about and are willing to back their judgment on their part of the country going almost as a unit for Cleveland, Thurman and McCleary. God grant that she may. E. C. W.

Ever in Jesus, GEO. O. BARNES.

CRAB ORCHARD.

—During the winter the W. C. T. U. will be at the houses of the different members. It meets at Miss Alice Ward's this week.

On Wednesday night, 17th, there will be an oyster supper given at the corner hotel building, under the management of the Good Templars. All the neighboring lodges are cordially invited to be present.

—Miss Maggie Newland's many friends here are deeply grieved to hear of her illness and sincerely wish that she may speedily recover.

—Mrs. Mat Fish and family left this week for Pineville. Miss Mollie Cook has been quite sick. Mrs. Sue Holmes, many warm friends are very much gratified because she has again been granted the keeping of the poor-house. Miss Anna Singleton has a new piano. Mrs. Jane Farris is visiting her daughters in Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Jones and son visited Cincinnati this week. Mr. G. W. Evans is in Minnesota disposing of land he owns there. Mrs. Wheeler, of Paint Lick, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Sam Ward. Mr. J. F. Holdam has gone to Florida on business. Mrs. D. B. Edmiston has been visiting her father in Garrard. Mr. Jake Parrish, of Pineville, paid a flying visit to C. O. and lady friends. Misses Alice and Rebecca Stuart visited Stanford friends last week. Miss Sallie Alcorn, of McKinley, was a guest of the Misses Hardin several days.

Mr. Henry Donnelly, of Missouri, has been visiting his aunt, Mrs. M. Gormley. Last week a gay party from here went on a successful chestnut hunt.

The B. M. at Kingville and Waynesburg.

I knew of nothing more enjoyable than a few days' stay with the clever people whom the Waynesburg and Kingville neighborhood would be justly pardonable in boasting of, should they care to do so, and when that august tribunal—the head of the firm—informs me that I am expected to get out and do a little "hunting," none of the circuits I make come to my mind oftener than that which embraces the above two places. Not thinking of pleasure alone, I am reminded that it is as remunerative a trip as it is an enjoyable one, and that, strange to say, increases my liking not only for the trip, but for that part of the county. I like to visit this vicinity, too, because a friend seems to come over me as soon as I set foot on the soil. I don't feel like I am intruding when I take an hour or so of some substantial citizen's valuable time, telling him of the merits of the *INTERIOR JOURNAL*. I like it also because the substantial citizen does not turn from me when I have completed my little speech, but instead invites me very cordially to spend the night with him, and before I have shaken his hand good-bye two shining skeleks are produced from his "inside pocket" as he bids me send him the I. J. for a year. Another reason for my fascination for this section is because the married ladies are peculiarly kind and expose no frowns when the lone I. J. man rides up just as dinner is ready and is invited by the head of the family to participate in the pleasant duty they are about to engage. Nor do the young ladies and girls look otherwise than pleasing, although they have been put to extra trouble and inconvenience by the naturally appearance to them of the intruding newspaper drummer. This community is blessed in a number of other ways, but I know of no greater blessings even Paradise could claim than these I have mentioned and a trip similar to the one I have just returned from would be convincing to even the most stubborn that Kingville and Waynesburg, although a little in the backwoods, are towns not to be sneezed at by any place.

No vast changes have come about since I last wrote from this portion of our county, but it is plainly visible that both Kingville and Waynesburg are flourishing. The merchants told me they were doing well and that their trade this year will exceed greatly that of last. Five good stores at Kingville and three at Waynesburg do an immense business, and their proprietors are steadily growing wealthy.

It is surprising to see how much lumber is shipped from these points. Cross ties by the 25 and 30 car-load lots frequently leave either of these places, one of 25 leaving while I was at Kingville. This of course brings money into the county, a benefit derived by the people here that Stanford and other blue-grass towns do not receive.

Politics are at white-heat and although there are no clubs at either of these two points, I know of no better organized section than this. W. L. McCarty and J. H. Watts informed me that there would scarcely be a republican vote in their neighborhoods and the prohibitionists would poll an exceedingly small vote. These gentlemen know what they are talking about and are willing to back their judgment on their part of the country going almost as a unit for Cleveland, Thurman and McCleary. God grant that she may. E. C. W.

Syrup of Fig
Is Nature's own true laxative. It is the most easily taken, and the most effective remedy known to cleanse the system when Bilious or Costive; to dispel Headaches, Colds and Fevers; to cure Habitual Constipation, Indigestion, Flux, etc. Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Company, San Francisco, Cal. For sale by A. R. Penny, Stanford.

QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

(Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway.)

FAVORITE LINE BETWEEN THE NORTH AND SOUTH.

LIMITED EXPRESS TRAINS BETWEEN CINCINNATI, OHIO AND NEW ORLEANS, LA.

—IN 35 1/2 HOURS.

Through Cars to New Orleans, Louisiana and Florida Twice Daily.

THE SOUTHERN ROUTE TO CALIFORNIA.

THE TEXAS SHORT LINE.

CONDENSED TIME TABLE EFFECT IN SEP. 16, 1888.

READ DOWN.	TRAINS SOUTH.			TRAINS NORTH.		
	No. 7. Daily.	No. 2. Ex. Sun.	No. 5. Daily.	Stations.	No. 6. Daily.	No. 4. Daily.
8:17 a.m.	4:03 p.m.	8:00 p.m.	7:35 a.m.	L.V., Cincinnati, Ar'v	6:40 a.m.	6:48 p.m.
9:53 a.m.	4:47 p.m.	9:35 p.m.	5:13 a.m.	Williamsport, L'V.	8:30 a.m.	4:22 p.m.
10:59 a.m.	7:47 p.m.	10:37 p.m.	4:48 a.m.	Georgetown,	7:24 a.m.	3:08 p.m.
12:30 p.m.	7:35 p.m.	11:05 p.m.	5:15 a.m.	Washington,	7:24 a.m.	3:08 p.m.
1:40 p.m.	8:40 p.m.	11:45 p.m.	5:45 a.m.	Atalia,	7:35 a.m.	4:00 a.m.
2:47 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	12:15 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	Burkeville, Ar'v	3:00 a.m.	3:30 p.m.
3:50 p.m.	8:50 p.m.	12:16 a.m.	6:15 a.m.	Danville,	3:17 p.m.	3:45 p.m.
4:55 p.m.	8:55 p.m.	12:17 a.m.	6:30 a.m.	Junction City,	3:38 a.m.	3:50 a.m.
5:50 p.m.	9:00 p.m.	12:18 a.m.	6:45 a.m.	Somerset,	3:53 a.m.	4:10 p.m.
6:50 p.m.	9:05 p.m.	12:19 a.m.	7:00 a.m.	Chattanooga, L'V., Ar'v	4:20 p.m.	4:35 p.m.
7:50 p.m.	9:10 p.m.	9:10 p.m.	7:15 a.m.	Chattanooga, L'V., Ar'v	4:35 p.m.	4:50 a.m.
8:50 p.m.	9:15 p.m.	9:15 p.m.	7:30 a.m.	Birmingham,	7:25 p.m.	11:05 a.m.
9:50 p.m.	9:20 p.m.	9:20 p.m.	7:45 a.m.	Meridian, L'V.	7:35 p.m.	11:05 a.m.
10:50 p.m.	9:25 p.m.	9:25 p.m.				

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL

E. C. WALTON, Bus. Manager

STANFORD KY October 12 1888

Long-Standing

Blood Diseases are cured by the persevering use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

This medicine is an Alterative, and causes a radical change in the system. The process, in some cases, may not be quite so rapid as in others; but, with persistence, the result is certain. Read these testimonials—

"For two years I suffered from a severe pain in my right side, and had other troubles caused by a torpid liver and dyspepsia. After giving several medicines a fair trial without a cure, I began to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I was greatly benefited by the first bottle, and after taking five bottles I was completely cured."—John W. Benson, 70 Lawrence St., Lowell, Mass.

Last May a large carbuncle broke out on my arm. The usual remedies had no effect and I was confined to my bed for eight weeks. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Less than three bottles healed the sore. In all my experience with medicine, I never saw more

Wonderful Results.

Another marked effect of the use of this medicine was the strengthening of my sight."—Mrs. Carrie Adams, Holly Springs, Texas.

I had a dry sealy humor for years, and the tendency to measles, a brother and sister were similarly afflicted. I presume the malady is hereditary. Last winter, Dr. Tyrone (of Fernandina, Fla.) recommended me to take Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and continue it for a year. For five months I took it daily. I have not had a measles upon my body for the last three months."—T. E. Wiley, 146 Chambers St., New York City.

"Last fall and winter I was troubled with a dull, heavy pain in my side. I did not notice it much at first, but it grew worse and worse until it became almost unbearable. During the latter part of this time, disorders of the stomach and liver increased my troubles. I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and, after faithfully continuing the use of this medicine for some months, the pain disappeared, and I was completely cured."—Mrs. Augusta A. Furbush, Haverhill, Mass.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.
Price \$1; six bottles, \$5. Worth \$5 a bottle.



PRICE \$1
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.,
TOLEDO, OHIO.

For Sale at McRoberts & Stagg's, Stanford, Ky.

MONON ROUTE

LOUISVILLE NEW ALBANY CHICAGO

A NEW FAST MAIL

—Leaving Both—

LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI

—Daily, Secures to Travelers,—

THE MOST RAPID ROUTE

Ever attempted between the great commercial cities of the Ohio River and Chicago, and hence the fastest and most comfortable train between all points in the South, or to the West and Northwest. The new route of the Monon trunk line is denominated The Limited Express. The super rolling stock we employ gives patrons Unlimited Comfort.

At Louisville Ticket Office in the South you will find our fine tables and tickets. Say to me, get Monon and stick to Monon, if you want to save money and have a pleasant journey.

E. O. MCGOWERN,
General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

CITY TICKET AGENTS, Louisville, Ky.
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PULLMAN CARS AND SOLID TRAINS

EAST

To Washington, Richmond and Old Point Comfort.

WEST

To Louisville and Cincinnati.

Connections direct for all points in the

WEST NORTH - WEST AND SOUTH - WEST.

IN RECORD NOV. 18, '88.

No. 4. No. 2. Daily. Ex. Sun.

Leave Louisville 6:30 a.m.

Arr Lexington 10:30 a.m.

White Sulphur Springs 5:10 a.m.

Charleston 11:45 a.m.

Richmond 4:45 p.m.

Newport News 10:30 a.m.

Tidewater 10:30 a.m.

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Constipation

Demand's prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice." —Dr. L. E. Fowler, Bridgewater, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family." —J. T. Hess, Leitchfield, Ky.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them

Effective Remedy

for constipation and Indigestion, and are never without them in the house." —Moses Greener, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for Liver trouble and Indigestion, during many years, and have found them convenient and efficient in their action." —L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure." —D. Burke, Saen, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for Liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia." —James Quinn, 30 Middle St., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with constipation, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of them merits." —Samuel T. Jones, Oak St., Boston, Mass.

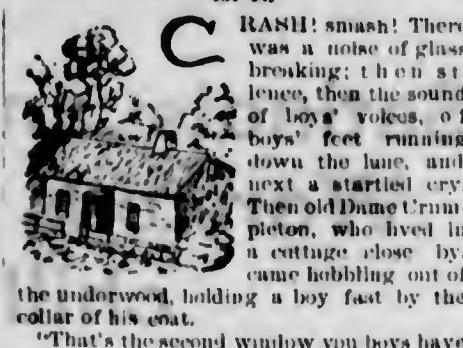
Ayer's Pills,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.



OUR YOUNG FOLKS.

THE BROKEN WINDOW.

How It Was Broken and Who Paid for It.



C RASH! smash! There was a noise of glass breaking; then silence, then the sound of boys' voices, of boys' feet running down the lane, and next a startled cry. Then old Dame Crumpton, who lived in the cottage close by, came hobbling out of the underwood, holding a boy fast by the collar of his coat.

"That's the second window you boys have broken; but this time I've caught you," she grumbled.

"It was indeed fortunate that I came home just then. You thought you were running away from an old woman, didn't you?"

"But you made a mistake, you ran right into her instead."

As she spoke she reached the cottage door, lifted the latch and marched the boy into the room.

"Now, Mark Hulman, I shall put an end to the annoyances I receive from your boys, by picking an example of you," she said.

"You will stay long while I go back to your mother and then to the Squire. It is a great shame you boys do not know how to behave."

Mark did not understand it at all, but could get nothing out of the old lady, and returned home quite puzzle and surprised. Another surprise was in store for him, however—a far greater one.

He had determined to spend his money on a dog, and when he went into the market town to buy one, what was his astonishment to see Caleb's dog offered for sale. At first he thought it had been stolen, and then another explanation suggested itself to him. In a moment he understood it all.

He bought the dog at once and set off home. Then he sat for Caleb and asked him to lend him his dog for a model. Poor Caleb burst into tears, and with many sobs told his story. It was as Mark had thought. Caleb had broken the window, but had been afraid to say so, although he was very sorry for it. But Mark's kindness had been too much for him, and he had sold his beloved dog to Dame Crumpton.

Before he had finished his story, however, Mark fetched the dog; then there was indeed a hollering and barking and barking and talking. I don't know which was the happier—Uncle Mark, or the dog.

It was not long before Caleb earned some money and paid Mark back; but it was very long before those two boys fell out; indeed, they are the greatest friends to this day, for all I know.—*Mugby Review, in Little Folks.*

as Caleb made no remark; "I think the fellow who did break it is a—"

Jack said no more, for he found himself alone; Caleb had run off.

Mark was very busy all the week, and when the eventful Saturday arrived he walked to Dame Crumpton's with a light heart and a heavy pocket. He had earned five whole shillings and was able to keep his promise. Besides, had he not saved his mother from being worried when she was so unwell?

But when he produced three of them and offered them to the old lady he was greatly astonished to find them refused. Dame Crumpton declared she did not want them; she had been paid once for the broken window already.

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HOW GEORGE RAN AWAY.

The story that Alice was reading was "Whittington and his Cat." George thought it rather hard when this mamma asked him to put it by to do something for her. I am afraid he was naughty; for all the time he kept thinking how nice it would be to do just as he pleased. After while he said:

"Mamma, I think I'll run away."

"I do not understand you, dear," she answered.

"Well, I don't like to be bothered," he said, "and I want to be like Whittington."

"Very well, you may go if you are not happy in your home," replied the mother. "I will help you to get ready. You need not run away."

The old lady hesitated, and at first would not hear of it; but Mark pleaded, and finally it was agreed that if he brought three shillings before the week was over nothing more should be said about it.

Mark, at last released, walked away, feeling very worried. His mother would not be troubled, but the question was, where should he get the three shillings?

As soon as he could, he asked all the boys if they knew whose stone had broken the window, but as each one denied it, Mark plainly saw that he would have to find the three shillings somehow.

One morning a day or two afterwards the boys on their way to school were astonished to see a big notice outside the blacksmith's door. This notice had been put up by Mark, whose father was the village-smith, and this is how it read:

"NOTHINGS TAKEN EVERY EVENING FROM SEVEN TO NINE P.M."

The same evening when seven o'clock came there was quite a crowd round the smithy door; for every one was curious to see what it meant, and who was the artist that was going to take the photographs.

Mark admitted six boys, and at once set to work.

He fastened a large sheet of paper on the door, put a strong light in front of it, and then placed a boy between the light and the door, so that the shadow of his side face was thrown on the paper.

Then Mark carefully drew over the outline with black chalk, put in a little shading, touched it up when the paper was taken from the door, and the portrait was

MAHOGANY.

Its Value as a Finishing Wood for Work, Nice Details and Elegant Finish.

As is known to every woodworker, mahogany has no equal for durability, brilliancy and intrinsic value for any work which requires nicely of detail and elegance of finish. Cherry, which is a pretty wood for effect and extremely pleasing when first finished, soon grows dull and grimy-looking. Oak, which has been so much used of late, is attractive when first finished, but experience teaches that it does not take many months to change all this, and instead of a light, fresh-looking interior, one that has a dusty appearance is presented, which no amount of scraping and refurbishing will restore to its original beauty. What applies to oak is yet more applicable to ash.

Mahogany, however, seems to thrive best under the conditions which are detrimental to these other woods. At first of a light tone, it grows deeper and more beautiful in color with age, and although its first cost is more than these other woods, yet its price is much less than is popularly supposed, and the only objection urged against it has been cost. What is more valuable, however, and what makes mahogany in reality a less costly wood, is the fact that, unlike cherry, oak or ash, it is easily cleaned, because it is impervious to dust or dirt, while it does not show wear, and instead of growing dull, grows brighter and more pleasing in appearance. While first cost is more than that of cherry, oak or ash, it is nevertheless true that the judgment of many men has led them to regard mahogany as the cheaper wood when its durability and cleanly qualities are considered, and to-day it takes front rank in first-class material.—*The Builder and Woodworker.*

SILVER ALLOY.

Pure silver is a metal of only an inferior degree of hardness, in consequence of which silverware manufactured from the pure metal would be subject to rapid wear, and for this reason it is generally alloyed, except for articles for the chemical laboratory. Silver is more frequently alloyed with copper, besides this it is also alloyed with gold and aluminum. Alloys containing silver and nickel, or silver, nickel and zinc, are much employed in the manufacture of tableware and articles *de luxe*, which, while being of a handsome white color, are much cheaper than those from silver and copper, which was formerly much used in the manufacture of silverware.

Snake-Bite and Yellow Fever.

Dr. Urias da Silveira has sent to the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Rio de Janeiro a quantity of a vegetable substance which is very common in the provinces of Minas Gerais and Bahia—manioc—and which, he says, he has used with great advantage in the bites of cobras, especially during the period in which the most serious symptoms—hemorrhages and ataxo-adynamia phenomena—appeared. He points out analogies between the effects of snake-bite and of yellow fever, both of a symptomatic and pathological nature, and suggests that the drug he sent should be tried in cases of yellow fever.

Soak one or more newspapers, knead them into a pulp, then dip the pulp into a suitable solution of oxalic acid. While wet we force the pulp into any crevices or holes made by mice or rats. Result: a disgusted re-treat with sour snouts and feet on the part of the would-be intruders.

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SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL

STANFORD, KY., OCTOBER 12, 1888

W. P. WALTON.

A DISPATCH from New York says that Senator Gorman and Congressman Scott, after several days' stay at democratic headquarters and a careful survey of the field, are satisfied that New York, New Jersey and Indiana are sure for Cleveland and Thurman. They expect that Connecticut will also give a plurality for the national democratic ticket, and all their reports from Michigan point to the same conclusion. From Illinois and California, too, come assurances that the democracy have good prognostications of victory. Stranger things have happened and it will be in keeping with Cleveland's luck to be re-elected on a tidal wave.

J. A. Scott, a legislator from Franklin, made a cowardly assault on Vice-President Stahlman at Frankfort, because of a letter published over his signature and those of Gen. Basil Duke and Stuart R. Knott during the life of the legislature, relative to the action of that body on railroad matters. Gen. Duke was in town at the time, but the valiant Scott, who is said to be a veritable giant, preferred not to expose his carcass to that gentleman, who is sound as a dollar and as brave as a Julius Caesar, but instead jumped on a cripple, who was not able to cope with him physically, even if he were not.

The secretary sent a copy of the minutes, with the papers read at the last Kentucky Press Association, to every editor in the State, requesting those who did not belong to send \$1 and have their names enrolled. That was in August. It is October now and but one response has come, with enclosure, and that from Mr. James Maret, of the Mt. Vernon Signal. Is it from a scarcity of dollars or lack of interest that all the editors do not join the Association? Surely it cannot be for the former reason.

The Louisville Times published its annual reading of the goose bone in a double issue Tuesday, headed with an amusing cut of a goose with a pair of spectacles on reading the weather bulletins. If there is any confidence to be placed in the bone, and the Times stakes its reputation that there is, we are to have a long, cold winter, with heavy storms, deep snows and the mercury below zero often in December and January.

The municipal election in Newark, N. J., Tuesday resulted in a democratic victory by 1,200, notwithstanding the same city gave Blaine four years ago a majority of 1,500. This in the face of the fact that the republicans used money lavishly and tried to work the free trade scare ought to be a pretty strong pointer as to how the State will go in November. Oh! we've got 'em. There's not much dispute about that.

At the royal reception tendered Congressman Garout on his return to Louisville is any indication, he will be returned to Washington by such a majority as will eternally snaffle Hammie Wilson and his republican backers. Besides 2,200 men belonging to clubs, bearing torches and transparencies, the C.-S. says 15,000 people listened to his speech and applauded it to the echo.

The Grand Lodge of Good Templars was in session this week in Louisville, but a glance at the list of those in attendance does not show many of those who howl for political prohibition. There is a great difference between being for temperance for temperance sake and for prohibition with the prospect of the loaves and fishes that shall come from the offices.

For the first time since the days of Taney a democrat fills the exalted position of chief justice of the U. S. Melville W. Fuller, of Chicago, was sworn in Monday with impressive ceremonies, which would have been more so, but for the hideous Mother Hubbard that entombed the Supreme Court to wear and which it is high time should be discarded.

The Owensboro Inquirer's twenty-page issue, celebrating the first anniversary of its daily, is a specimen of enterprise of which any paper might be proud. It is handsomely illustrated with cuts of prominent men and things about town and chock full of good reading matter. Messrs. Ford & Watkins, we congratulate you.

An Indiana belle has but a young man her hand in marriage against a seal skin cloak that Harrison will be elected. She may get the cloak and a husband, both of which she seems to be after, but it won't be because he will have to pay them, simply because he wants to.

The New York Star is now edited by the sheriff. At least he has taken charge of the office. That officer seems to have taken a big hand in the newspaper world of late, though as a writer he has never attained much of a reputation.

The originator of Volapuk, the universal language, is dead. God rest his soul. Many of those who have racked their brains trying to learn the impossible jargon will probably wish he had gone hence long before he did.

Gov. McCLEARY was accorded a grand ovation at Shelbyville, where he spoke Monday for two hours to an immense audience, covering the issues of the campaign in a splendid manner. At night the bonfires were lighted in his honor, and the local band, accompanied by a large number of voters, called on the distinguished gentleman and tendered him a serenade, to which he very happily responded. Everywhere the Governor has been so far, he has created great enthusiasm and awakened the sleeping democrats to the importance of the contest between the money power supported by the republican party and the cause of the people championed by the democrats. He will speak here next Wednesday, when Lincoln county democrats should see that a grand reception is given him.

The Advocate, which has always espoused the cause of temperance, and been instrumental to a great degree in securing the stringent anti-liquor laws that prevail in Danville, says of the republican side show inaugurated by the prohibitionists: "The truth of the matter is that the real friends of temperance in Kentucky cannot be induced to follow the lead of political prohibitionists in the crusade they have undertaken, for, as is shown conclusively by Mr. Noe in his canvass thus far, the only possible effect will be to divert attention from the main issue and permit the republicans to gain an advantage."

ANOTHER appalling railroad disaster is added to the long list. An excursion train on the Lehigh Valley road in Pennsylvania ran into the forward section. Both were heavily loaded with people, 60 of whom were killed and more than that number wounded. Still another marine disaster is also reported. The steamer Queen collided off New Foundland with a fishing schooner and 21 persons found watery graves.

RAINY weather has not improved the yellow fever outlook at Jacksonville, tho' the number of new cases are not as large or the deaths as great as at first. This because nearly the entire population has been affected and there is not much more material to work upon. There are several new cases at Decatur, but no deaths reported yesterday.

GEN. BRADLEY, looking weary and worn in the futile effort to learn how to think, passed down to "Hunter's District," as he called it, the other day, and is now talking with his mouth there. We have been a little dubious of democratic success in the 3d, but doubts are now dispelled. Bradley will prove Hunter's Burchard.

BILLY BRECKENRIDGE has lost his silver voice temporarily and has had to cancel his New York engagements. If he does not regain it and Col. Swope continues to have that sore throat which McKenzie gave him, the voters of the 7th district are likely to go without chin music the balance of the campaign.

NEWS CONDENSED.

—There were three suicides in Louisville Wednesday.

—Gov. Hill and Blaine are both speaking in Indiana, but not together.

—The L. & N. has withdrawn from the Southern Passenger Association.

—The expressmen's stable in New York burned, and with it two men and 26 horses.

—The editor-in-chief and the city editor of the Jacksonville Times, who remained at their posts, have both died of yellow fever.

—Six inches of snow covers the ground at Montreal and several inches show up in New Hampshire and Vermont. This is the heaviest storm since 1853.

—The democrats of Virginia are determined to carry the Petersburg Congressional district (Mahone's) and Chairman Barbour thinks it can be done.

—The Richmond, Nicholasville, Irvine and Beattyville Railroad Co., having entered into a contract with the Ohio Valley Improvement and Contract Co., which insures the building of its road to the Three Forks of the Kentucky River, broke dirt in Jessamine county yesterday. The point chosen is at the crossing of the Harrodsburg turnpike, on the farm of J. T. Neal, between Versailles and Nicholasville, 5 miles from the latter place.

CHURCH AFFAIRS.

—Rev. Dr. E. O. Guerant has declined the call to Richmond; salary \$1,500.

—Elder J. T. Livingston has just closed a 12 days' meeting at Soopers with 18 additions.

—The congregational meeting at the Presbyterian church Wednesday afternoon decided to call Rev. Ben Helm to the pastorate for his full time at \$1,200 a year.

—The Louisville Southern Conference has 199 preachers and 39,320 members, a gain in membership in the last year of 2,612. The average pay of the preachers is about \$450.

—Rev. B. F. Taylor's meeting closed at Buckeye Baptist church with 25 additions.

—The congregational meeting at the Presbyterians church Wednesday afternoon decided to call Rev. Ben Helm to the pastorate for his full time at \$1,200 a year.

—The Louisville Southern Conference in session at Lebanon, with the usual conservatism and wisdom of the Church, passed resolutions pledging itself to temperance and prohibition as a moral issue. The Southern Methodist Church has never believed in mixing politics and religion, whatever may be said of the Northern Branch.

—After holding 18 days the meeting at the Christian church closed Wednesday night, the visible results being 31 additions to the membership, besides a general revival of religion among the other members. Rev. George Darsie has labored loyally and earnestly and his efforts here were blessed most abundantly. He is one of the best preachers in his church and knows what so few ministers seem to know, when he is through with his sermon and stops. To Christian and sinners he has alike endeared himself, and his coming will always be gladly received here. During the meeting some \$500 of the \$1,000 needed for improvements were raised, in addition to a liberal contribution for the preacher.

The Presbyterian church at Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, burned; loss \$15,000.

Nunnalley & Catron have 50 No. 1 yearlings for sale; also 100 first-class feeders.

—Some new corn in the field has been sold in Fayette county at \$1.50 per barrel.

Catron & Nunnalley bought in Wayne county 120 good feeders at 4c and 20 yearlings at 3c.

Bourbon farmers have to pay 10 to 12 cents per shock for cutting corn, because it is so heavy and badly blown down.

—FOR SALE—41 good yearling cotton mules. Large majority mares; 3½ miles southwest of Hustonville, Ky. Stagg & Bohon.

The Richmond Climax reports the sale of 8,000 bushels of wheat at \$1.05 and the Winchester Democrat the same quantity at \$1.

Hon. W. T. Jones, of Jessamine, has sold to Foster & Ott, of Lexington, 44 head of extra fine beef cattle, 23 of them肥, that weighed 1,200 pounds, to be delivered Nov. 1st, at 5 cts.—[Press.]

—In Cincinnati good cattle find ready sale; other grades dull. The market runs all the way from 1½ for very common to 5½ for choice shippers. Hogs are rather weak at 3½ to \$6.30. Sheep are quiet at 2 to 4c.

—It is estimated that over 400 acres of tobacco in Harrison county was damaged by the frost. The loss in Robertson county is estimated at 50 per cent.; in Mason county at 25 per cent.; and in Bourbon county at 15.

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OWSLEY -AND- CRAIG

To the Fall and Winter Trade of Lincoln & Surrounding Counties:

We do not hesitate to say that we have the

Largest and Best Selected Stock

—OF—

Dry Goods

—EVER SHOWN—

IN STANFORD, KY.

And if you will give us a call we will easily convince you of this fact.

DRESS GOODS.

We have the largest stock and the latest styles of Dress Goods, consisting of Broad Cloths, Henriettas, &c., in all grades and the very latest colors that were ever shown here.

Dress Trimmings

And Fancy Goods.

We defy competition in quantity, quality and prices.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!

In this line we can not be beat; every one can find what they want, and as we buy direct from the manufacturers, we are enabled to give you the very bottom prices. Call in and see our line and if we should happen not to have just the size or what you exactly want, we can get it for you on a very short notice.

Carpets & Window Shades

We have a very large stock of these goods. In Carpets we can suit you in prices, from 15c up to any price you want. In Window Shades, we have them at the very bottom prices and in all styles and colors.

Hosiery, Underwear and Gloves,

For both sexes and in all sizes and prices. A book through this stock will please you.

Pants Patterns and Casimères.

In this line we can not be beaten in beauty of styles, quality and quantity of goods.

Boots and Shoes.

In Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, we have the largest stock we have ever had, both in Custom and Eastern makes. In our Boot stock we have everything that is desirable and at very low prices.

Jeans, Yarns, Cotton Cloths, &c.

This department is very full of the best standard brands at exceedingly low prices.

Order Department.

All orders from a distance, either by mail or otherwise, will receive our prompt attention and will be carefully filled.

Please give us a call when here and we will convince you that what we say is perfectly true.

Very respectfully, OWSLEY & CRAIG.

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL

E. C. WALTON, Bus. Manager

STANFORD KY., OCTOBER 12, 1888

MEANS BUSINESS.

Watches and jewelry repaired and warranted. A. R. Penny.

The best place to buy drugs, patent medicines and toilet articles is at A. R. Penny's.

Buy your school books, ink, tablets, paper, pencils and school supplies at all kinds from A. R. Penny.

I guarantee all watches and every article of Jewelry I sell to be just as represented. A. R. Penny.

PERSONAL POINTS.

Mrs. O. H. McRoberts has gone on a visit to Liberty.

Mr. Ed Gaines has returned from a visit to Frankfort.

Mr. J. R. Crooke, of the Lily Coal Co., was down Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Elmore have been in Cincinnati all this week.

Mrs. Mattie Williams, of Mt. Vernon, is visiting Mrs. W. J. Sparks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Craig are visiting Mrs. R. W. Lillard at Lebanon.

Mrs. Lou Shanks has gone on a short visit to her mother at Lexington.

Judge W. L. Brown, of London, was down this week on legal business.

Mr. J. P. Jones, of Lexington, is assisting in the store of S. L. Powers & Co.

Mr. A. R. Penny is making a visit of business and pleasure to Cincinnati and Newport.

Mr. W. L. Wirtens has gone to Clinton county to buy wheat for George D. Wearen, agent.

Mr. W. H. Higgins, who has been down a week or two with malarial fever, is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hays returned from Eureka Springs, Ark., yesterday. Mr. Hays seems much improved.

Mr. J. L. Anderson orders his paper changed to Pleasant View, Whitley county, to which place he has removed.

Mr. M. F. Hyler is back from a visit to his folks at Minneapolis, Minn. He thinks the State will go 10,000 republican.

Mr. E. J. Campbell arrived from Rock Castle Springs yesterday, looking all the better for heavy work during a prosperous season.

Miss Bettie C. Logan has been appointed vice-president for Jefferson county of the State Music Teachers' Association.—[Louisville Times.]

Mrs. John A. Baldwin, of Louisville, who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Buchanan, was down with Miss Jean Buchanan yesterday.

Prov. J. M. Hinman, his two sons, Eugene and Arthur, Mrs. H. J. McElroy and Misses Emma McKean and Dolle Williams went to Cincinnati yesterday.

Mr. G. A. Thayton, who is visiting in Columbia, writes that he finds the prospect, both there and elsewhere, for the election of Gen. Wofford very encouraging.

Mrs. Wm. Welsh and Misses Mand and Maggie, who have been living here for several years and made many friends left Wednesday morning for Pennsylvania, their former home, we are sorry to say.

W. E. Vanson, Esq., Clerk of the Private Lands Committee, Washington, is at home to see "Sallie and the baby." He says there is a feeling of confidence at the Capital City that Cleveland will be elected.

CITY AND VICINITY.

New Candies at the Model Grocery.

Fresh oysters today at S. S. Myers'.

Read Owsley & Craig's "ad," and profit by it.

New lot of overcoats just received at S. H. Shanks'.

You can get a light running New Home on easy payments at B. K. Warren's.

New line of Glass and Queensware just received at A. A. Warren's Model Grocery.

Mrs. Held will speak on prohibition at the Christian church Sunday afternoon.

A cold rain fell all of yesterday, but the signal service promises to give us clear weather to-day.

STANFORD is badly in need of a timer. There is more work to be done than there can half attend to.

Do not fail to visit Severance & Son's new store when you come to court Monday. Everything new.

A number of our doctors will have to answer indictments for a too liberal dispensation of whisky prescriptions.

Look out for new millinery. I will have my fall and winter opening Friday and Saturday, Oct. 12-13. Call and see my elegant line before buying, then you will never leave until you buy. Mrs. Kate Duddurum.

Bio. Bayley says the leaders of the prohibitionists in this county are not republicans, as we charged. He himself, however, never voted for a republican for president, but he doesn't say how often he has cast his lot with the republicans in local races.

SEE the light running New Home at B. K. Warren's.

TRADE your old machine for a light running New Home.

THERE will be an impromptu hop at Walton's Opera House to-night.

BARGAINS in jeans, damasks, boots, shoes, underwear, &c., at Severance & Son's.

It is to the interest of every purchaser of dry goods to read the large advertisement of Owsley & Craig in this paper.

An old-fashioned high clock showing moon's phases and days of week; a good time-keeper, for sale. Apply at this office.

All persons in the adjoining towns and counties should take time to read the new advertisement of Owsley & Craig in this issue.

Mrs. W. F. McKinney has received through Cashier J. J. McRoberts \$500, amount of policy held by her husband in the Equitable Life Assurance Co., of New York.

SHOCKING.—A little red hog was run over and killed by the south-bound passenger train here Wednesday. But the rails and the rigs needn't tune up and cry. It wasn't the one from Laurel county.

By the turning of a nail the engine of the mixed train on the K. C. was thrown from the track at Paint Lick Monday night, causing a long delay in its arrival and a detention of the fast train until midnight.

At Field and his Operatic Minstrels will have the largest crowd that has gathered in Walton's Opera House in many a day. If you want to be sure of a seat secure one at once for the show tomorrow night.

CASEY went for prohibition by 400 majority. Some precincts voted solidly for it, while at Middleburg the result was 130 to 9. We had this information Monday, but in waiting for its confirmation forgot to give it.

The K. C. advertises a rate of \$2.75 to Cincinnati and return on the 15th, including admission to the exposition, tickets good till the 20th. The excursion is for the benefit of the Meeteetee memorial church, Owingsville.

The opening of Courts & Cox yesterday was largely attended and their handsome line of fall and winter millinery was greatly admired. Those who could not attend yesterday are cordially invited to call to-day and to-morrow.

TO THE TAX-PAYERS.—Six per cent. is imposed by law on all taxes not paid by November 1st. County Court day in November will be too late. I have no discretion in the matter. The Auditor charges me with the additional 6 per cent. T. D. Newland, S. L. C.

FIELD'S MINSTRELS will arrive by the 2 o'clock train to-morrow and will parade us soon thereafter as they can get ready. They make a splendid display with their Challenge band of 21 persons and the company in uniform. Don't miss it nor the performance to-morrow night.

If you don't find what you want in this issue you are all-fired hard to please, we would rise to remark. There is something for all classes, from the boys and girls to the mature man and woman, and the politician and the voter will find much to read and reflect upon. Our friends, the advertisers, get in their work, too, and their contributions will likewise prove interesting and profitable.

THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE seems to have forgotten that an election is approaching. It has absolutely done nothing so far, but we are glad to know that the committee appointed by the Club is doing good work. Beginning next week it will have such speakers as Judge Durham, Judge Breckinridge and others, besides our own local talent, to address the people in every precinct. Let every democrat be up and doing.

DURING the latter part of August David Idol drew a pistol and attempted to shoot Conductor Kelley on the Cincinnati Southern. A warrant was sworn out against him, and this week he was brought here by Marshal Hughes, of Somerset, and turned over to Marshal Carpenter, but he has neither given bail, had his trial fixed or been incarcerated yet, which seems to be a loose way of doing business. Mr. Idol has sworn out a cross warrant against the conductor, charging him with robbery.

MATRIMONIAL MATTERS.

—Miss Coralie Walker, of Richmond, is to be married to Mr. Leonard Colton Hanna on the 17th.

—Elder George S. Sweeney, a brother of Elder Joe, married a rich widow named Oaks in California.—[News.].

—Mr. James Milburn and Miss Sallie Walter were united in marriage by Dr. Morris Evans at the residence of Mr. Bidwell Walter yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Only the immediate family and relatives were present, and after the ceremony the newly wedded pair drove over to the groom's mother's in Danville where a reception was given them. Mr. Milburn is head miller at the Stanford Flax Mill and stands highly as a citizen and a gentleman, while Miss Walter is not only a handsome, but a most estimable lady. We extend best wishes to the worthy couple.

NOW OPEN,

We Have Opened our Stock of
**Dry Goods, Notions, Boots
Shoes, Hats, &c.,**

Which We Cordially invite the public to call and Examine. Every-

thing is new,

NOT A PIECE OF OLD GOODS

And every thing has been selected with great care, the senior member's six years experience as a drummer enabling him to do so with discrimination and profit. The patronage of persons with cash and those who pay promptly at the end of each six months is especially desired.

Asking a share of your patronage, we are Respectfully,

SEVERANCE & SON.

SEASONABLE STYLES

IN FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

We Invite Attention to our Complete and Carefully Selected Stock of

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Neckwear, &c.

HATS

In All the Approved Styles from 50c to \$5.

The Largest Stock of

TRUNKS & VALISES

In this Section of the Country.

FOOTWEAR,

Comprising Extensive lines of Newest and most Fashionable Ladies' Shoes, Gents' Boots and Shoes, Children and Baby Shoes, Rubbers, Overshoes, Etc. Men's Rubber's at 25c, Ladies' do. 25, Misses' 25.

THE PRICES ARE LOW!

No one can sell you RESPECTABLE Goods Cheaper. We doubt if you can find anyone willing to meet our prices in Qualities NEARLY as Good.

THESE GOODS ARE BARGAINS.

Viewed from any standpoint. Nothing better can be had. Now you know us and the Goods, for we have told you the Truth without min- representation.

TRY US, PROVE US, YOU'LL BE GLAD.

Respectfully,

CALDWELL & LANIER
DANVILLE, KY.

NEW! NEW! NEW!

A CARD TO THE PEOPLE OF LINCOLN COUNTY.

R. ZIMMER,

Of Lancaster, Ky., have opened in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Penny, in STANFORD, a First-Class Bakery, Restaurant and California Fruit Store. They will keep constantly on hand everything in their line, such as Bread, Rolls, Pies, Cakes and the Best of Candies, Fruits, Nuts, Etc., Etc. Meals served at any hour.

FRESH OYSTERS in EVERY STYLE

Respectfully,

R. ZIMMER,
Wholesale and Retail.

PLEASE OBSERVE

THAT

M'ROBERTS & STAGG

DAVE

A FULL ASSORTMENT

OF
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,
AND SILVERWARE.

Having secured the services of C. F. KENT, a practical Watchmaker with many years' experience, all work done with neatness and dispatch, fully insured. Spectacles and Eye Glasses to suit the eye.

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

GROVER CLEVELAND,

Of New York.

For Vice-President.

ALLEN G. THURMAN,

Of Ohio.

For Congress.

JAMES B. MCCREARY,

Of Madison.

The Platform.

The Democratic party of the United States, National in its character, is in full possession of the fidelity in Democratic faith, and confirms the platform adopted by its representatives in the convention of 1884, and endorses the views expressed by President Cleveland in his last annual message to Congress in the correct interpretation of that platform upon the question of tariff reduction, and also endorses the efforts of our Democratic representatives in Congress to secure a reduction of excessive taxation.

Chief among its principles of party faith are the maintenance of an indissoluble union of free and indestructible states now about to enter upon their second century of unexampled progress and renown; devotion to a plan of government, required by a written constitution strictly specifying granted powers, and giving reverence to the states of people the entire ungranted residue of power; the encouragement of a jealous popular vigilance, directed to all who have been chosen for brief terms to enact and execute the laws, and are charged with the duty of preserving peace, insuring equality and establishing justice. The Democratic party welcomes an exacting scrutiny of the administration of the executive power, which four years ago was committed to its trust in the election of Grover Cleveland President of the United States, and it challenges the record of his administration to the highest and deepest depths of the people. During a most critical period of our financial affairs, resulting from overextension, the anomalous condition of our currency and a public debt unmatured, it has, by the adoption of a disastrous, but greatly promoted the prosperity of the people.

It has reversed the improvident and unwise policy of the Republican party touching the public domain, and has reclaimed from corporations and syndicates, alien and domestic, and restored to the people nearly one hundred millions of acres of valuable land to be freely held as homesteads for our citizens.

While carefully guarding the interests of the taxpayers and conforming strictly to the principles of justice and equity, it has paid out more for pensions and bounties to the sold-out and sailing of the Republic than has ever paid before during a similar period. By intelligent management and a judicious and economical expenditure of the public money it has set on foot the reconstruction of the American navy upon a system which forbids the recurrence of scandal and insures successful results. It has adopted and consistently pursued a firm and prudent foreign policy, preserving peace with all nations while scrupulously maintaining all the rights and interests of our own government and people at home and abroad.

The exclusion from our shores of Chinese laborers has been effectually secured under the provisions of a treaty, the operation of which has been aided by the action of a Republic can minority in the Senate.

Honest reform in the civil service has been inaugurated and maintained by President Cleveland, and he has brought the public service to the highest standard of efficiency, not only by rule and precept, but by the example of his own untiring and unselfish administration of public affairs.

In every branch and department of the Government under Democratic control, the rights and welfare of all the people have been guarded and defended; every public interest has been protected, and the equality of all our citizens before the law, without regard to race or color, has been steadfastly maintained.

Upon the principles of freedom, and upon the pledge of a continuance of the people's benefits of good government, the National Democracy invokes a renewal of popular trust by the re-election of a Chief Magistrate who has been faithful, able and prudent. They invoke, in addition to that trust, the transfer to the Democracy of the entire legislative power.

The Republican party, controlling the Senate and resisting in both houses of Congress a reformation of unjust and unequal tax laws which have outlasted the necessities of war and are now undermining the abundance of a long peace, deny to the people equality before the law and the fairness and the justice which are their right. Thus the cry of American labor, after six years of the rewards of industry is stifled with false pretenses, and the nation is retarded and bound down to home markets, capital is disturbed with doubt and uneasiness, unjust laws can neither be properly amended nor repealed.

The Democratic party will continue, with all the power it can tell, to struggle to reform these laws in accordance with the pledges of its last platform, endorsed by the ballot-box by the suffrage of the people.

All the industrious freemen of our land, in immense majority, including every tiller of the soil, gain no advantage from excessive tax laws; the price of nearly every thing they buy is increased by the favoritism of an unequal system of tax legislation. All unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation. It is repugnant to the sense of Democracy that by such taxation the cost of the necessities of life should be unjustly increased to all our people. Judged by Democratic principles, the interests of the people are betrayed when by unnecessary taxation trusts and conditions are permitted and fostered which will unduly enrich the few that combine to rob our citizens by depriving them of the benefit of natural competition. Every Democratic rule of governmental action is violated when, through unnecessary taxation, a vast sum, far beyond the needs of an economical administration, is drawn from the people and the channels of trade and accumulated as a demoralizing surplus in the national treasury. The money now idle in the federal treasury "revenue from sugar, flour, tobacco, &c., \$25,000,000, and the surplus collected is reaching the sum of more than \$30,000,000 annually." Distracted by this insidious temptation, the remedy of the Republican party is to meet and exhaust it by extravagant taxation. The Democratic remedy is to enforce frugality in public expenditures, and abolish unnecessary taxation. Our established domestic industries and enterprises should not and need not be endangered by a reduction and correction of the burdens of taxation. On the contrary, a fair and careful revision of our tax laws, with due allowance for the difference between the wages of American and foreign labor, must permit and encourage every man of such industry and enterprise by giving them assurance of an extended market, and steady and continuous operation in the interest of American labor, which should in no event be neglected, the revision of our tax laws contemplated by the Democratic party, and to promote the advantage of such labor, by cheapening the cost of the necessities of life in the home of every workman and at the same time securing to him steady and remunerative employment.

Upon this question of tariff reform, so closely concerning every phase of our national life, and upon every question involved in the problem of good government, the Democratic party submits its principles and professions to the intelligent suffrage of the American people.

No State of Pennsylvania, under instructions from the Committee on Tariff Reform, offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That this convention hereby endorses and recommends the early passage of the bill for the reduction of the revenue now pending in the house of Representatives."

WATTERSON AT HIS BEST.

He Delivers a Battling Speech Before the Young Men's Democratic Club at Cooper Union's Hall in New York City.

Mr. Watterson recently spoke in New York City before the Young Men's Democratic Club. The following report of his address is taken from the New York World. It says: Mr. Watterson started at once plump into the subject of his speech, and in three minutes was talking tariff in his interesting fashion and was hurling epigram and criticism in a rattling, telling fire. He drew no end of applause and was at once on the best of terms with his hearers by his colloquial way of treating his subject, and not a word was lost by any one of the thousands present. He said:

"FELLOW-DEMOCRATS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS: Next after being taxed to death, the most distressful and lingering thing which can fall on a people is to be talked to death. [Laughter.] Yet this seems to be just about what is happening to you, and if you were not the most amiable and the most enduring people on the face of the globe, it might constitute a reason why you should be tempted to dismiss both of the two great parties contending for your favor and get one on which you could vote to do nothing. But yet, gentlemen, parties are not like wearing apparel—to be put on and off at pleasure. They are rather like the crutches on which the infirm individual, unable under our system of suffrage to count for much standing alone, must lean for support. And he shall find that, no matter how often he changes these crutches, he shall not increase his speed or mend his strength, because in our country, as a matter of fact, the thing we call politics rarely represents a man's soul preference—what he really, actually wants—but is a kind of second best, or, as we say on the Kentucky race-course, a chance for a place. [Laughter.] He is lucky if he gets a place.

NOW AS TO THE MILLS BILL.

"I say this in no discouraging mood or censure, but I should be less truthful than I should be less amiable than I always intend to be if I intended that in the Mills bill the country is getting anything like what it ought to have. [Applause.]

"Why, gentlemen, anything like what it ought to have in a revision of the revenue laws and the reduction of the war taxes. [Cheers.] The Mills bill is not merely an eminent protective measure, but it embodies concessions to what I believe the unjust demands of certain class interests, which as original propositions, I never would consent to. [Applause.] If it contains any free trade at all I haven't been able to find it, though I have gone over its provisions fore and aft with a spy-glass. [Laughter and applause.] Objections to it from a free-trade stand-point readily occur to me, but what the Protectionists can find to be the matter with it I am wholly unable to define. [Applause.] I suspect that as a matter of fact it is not so much the bill itself as what are thought to be the tendencies of the bill, and what are charged to be the purposes of those who made it, and who stand back of it. In answer to apprehensions of this kind, I might summon the Scriptures to my aid, and say to the overfrustrated and over-protected manufacturer: 'Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof.' It will be full time to consider the crossing of the river when we get to it. [Laughter.]

THE WORST TARIFF WE EVER HAD.

"I am going to try to-night to put the platforms of the two parties on the stand, and let them say how they stand upon this great National issue. The tariff as you all know, is simply a tax levied by the Government upon articles of foreign importation to raise money enough for its own support. We have had high tariffs and low tariffs; we have had peace tariffs and war tariffs.

The present tariff unites all the bad features of all the bad tariffs that have preceded it [laughter] because it is a peace tariff on a war footing—that is to say, though reconstructed in times of peace, it arguments and multiplies all the tariffs put upon the country in time of war. [Applause.] Those burdens were confessedly a great imposition upon the people. They were made solely in response to the public exigency. Those who made them declared that they should not outlast that exigency. Yet here, twenty-three years after the war, the only revision they have had—had, mind you, at the hands of the Republicans—not only failed to decrease them, but it actually increased them, so that to-day they are greater than they were at the moment when called into being in response to a military necessity.

HE GOES FOR THE REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

"And this brings me to that fantastic ebullition and misinformation, that curious recapitulation of dry bones and dead languages [laughter], that antiquated comic almanac and last chapter in the gospel of Mammon, the National Republican platform. [Cheers and laughter.]

"Gentlemen, I have had in my time a little experience in platform-making [laughter] and I know something of what it is to be accused of being too honest and of being too far ahead for the uses of this world [laughter], but if I were a Republican and had constructed that platform of my friend McKinley, I would not be here to-night; I would not be living to-day to tell the tale as he is. [Laughter.] It is the most astonishing piece of irrelevant and tedious jocosity [laughter], the most curious whitewashing going back to the dark ages in quest of something and not finding it [laughter] yet produced in the party annals of the country, Mr. Birchard's famous oration to Brother Blaine alone excepted. [Laughter.]

"In pursuing this platform, I constantly ask myself how it is possible that any man could have been so funny and so blind [laughter], because as a rule humor is sensible of the queer side. It is funny in its errors, funny in its blunders, funny in its very falsehoods. A clever rascal set to construct such a platform would at least have avoided the machination of framing an indictment against the Administration of Grover Cleveland [cheers], of framing an indictment against the Democratic Administration, every count of which is an arraignment of unfeigned Republican policies. [Cheers.] But that is what this platform does from first to last, and before I get to the main question, and by way of illustration, let me point out a few of them. I will take them at random."

THE PROTECTION SYSTEM SCORED.

Mr. Watterson then rapidly reviewed the Republican platform in his sarcastic way until he came to the question of tariff reform, when he said:

"Let me seriously consider the Republican platform upon the great issue which has become the leading, the only issue in the campaign. It sets out, after a few inconsequential remarks, by saying:

"We are uncompromisingly in favor of the American system of protection.

"The American system of protection, and then all of a sudden, rather doubtfully whether it was or not, it reiterates, the American system of protection must be maintained.

"Now, fellow-citizens, that means nothing at all, nothing whatever. This system of protection which exists in this country is no more an American system than it is a Russian system or a German system or a French system, for protection exists in all of these countries. Fifty years before free trade was seriously thought of in England it ex-

isted here in America—actually existed.

Fifty years before Cullen and Peel carried their measure of free trade in England the Government of the United States, with Washington as President and Hamilton as Secretary of the Treasury, offered to institute free trade between England and the United States, and the offer was rejected by England. [Applause.] At the very moment when Mr. Clay gave the term 'American' to the system of protection proposed by him, the English tariff was higher than our tariff, and England was a greater protectionist country than the United States. Even Mr. Clay contended first for but three and afterwards for but nine years, as enough to establish our infant industries, for whose exclusive benefit he contended. Up to this present Republican platform nobody was ever heard contending for protection for the sake except to establish infants now fifty, sixty and a hundred years of age. [Applause.]

"It was not until the Republicans this year were reduced to their present strait that they pretended, that they dared to propose protection as a principle instead of a policy. And in doing so they went contrary to the utterances of all their own statesmen and of their own platforms, this one alone excepted.

"Immediately following this declaration in favor of the American system of protection, I find this:

"Its abandonment has always been followed by general disaster to every interest except those of the usurper and the sheriff."

"Why, gentlemen, it never has been abandoned at all. We have had, as I said awhile ago, high tariffs and low tariffs, war tariffs and peace tariffs and the country has had good times and bad times under all of them. But we have never had since the beginning of the Government any tariff that did not contain protection and plenty of it. There never was such a paroxysm there never was such wide-spread ruin and disaster as the great panic of 1873, though we had the wonderful American tariff at that time full ten years. [Applause.] I make that in connection with the suggestion that we have had good and bad times under all tariffs.

"A tariff is not a universal patent nostrum. It is no cure-all, high or low. As a matter of history, under all tariffs we have had good and bad times. But it is demonstrated that the lowest of our modern tariffs, the Walker tariff, ranging from 1840 to 1861, marks that era in the life of the Nation when our development and advancement reached their highest high-water mark.

[Applause.] This declaration is an insult to the simplest intelligence. It contains but two propositions. Each one of them is a falsehood, and it is a misery that that did not contain a third, because that would have been a falsehood, too. [Applause and laughter.]

"And now, having numbered itself and got its springs well oiled, this platform arms to its work and denounces the Mills bill as hostile to all the laboring, farming and manufacturing interests of the country, and denounces the clauses of the bill as the category of which the tariff barons and their godsend are so dreadfully afraid that they added to their cost at ports of entry 47 per cent. of the said cost, before permitting the 'wage earners' to buy and use them. Very useful articles were those: clothes and clothing for men and women, blankets, medicines, mechanical and farm implements, and, in a word, the very classes of merchandise which people are bound to have at any price. They added to the cost of those \$450,000,000 worth of merchandise \$210,232,390.00 before they could go into use, making the cost that much higher in first hands on this side—that is, \$669,575,812.50, instead of \$450,000,000.

Then the godsend and barons tell us that addition of \$214,262,390.00 to the cost of the stuff makes it cheaper to the people who buy it, and also makes cheaper the home production of the same classes. And that is what you want explained by somebody. Why is that \$214,000,000 added to the cost of the goods, except to make it dearer to the consumer, and also to keep up high prices on American goods to the consumers? And yet they keep on telling us that the high tariffs really makes things cheaper. What a fraud is it, then, to be sure. Rise up, somebody, and solve the riddle. How does the increase of the cost of things 47 per cent. make them cheaper to buyers, or cheaper other articles of exactly the same class?

THE EASY WAY. WHO'D CRACK IT?

Will somebody please tell us, asks the Louisville Courier-Journal, what this means? Here are \$450,000,000 worth of foreign merchandise imported in 1887, belonging to the category of which the tariff barons and their godsend are so dreadfully afraid that they added to their cost at ports of entry 47 per cent. of the said cost, before permitting the "wage earners" to buy and use them. Very useful articles were those: clothes and clothing for men and women, blankets, medicines, mechanical and farm implements, and, in a word, the very classes of merchandise which people are bound to have at any price. They added to the cost of those \$450,000,000 worth of merchandise \$210,232,390.00 before they could go into use, making the cost that much higher in first hands on this side—that is, \$669,575,812.50, instead of \$450,000,000.

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THEY ARE NOT SO EASILY BRIGHTENED.

A specimen of the way in which the Republican managers are trying to frighten American workmen by the free-trade bugaboo is furnished just now, says the New York Times, in the neighboring State of New Jersey. The cut in prices of wall-paper consequent on the efforts of manufacturers to form a paper pool has resulted in closing up a number of small factories, and the Republicans are attributing this to the preliminary effect of the Mills bill, even before it has become a law.

Then the godsend and barons tell us that addition of \$214,262,390.00 to the cost of the stuff makes it cheaper to the people who buy it, and also makes cheaper the home production of the same classes. And that is what you want explained by somebody. Why is that \$214,000,000 added to the cost of the goods, except to make it dearer to the consumer, and also to keep up high prices on American goods to the consumers? And yet they keep on telling us that the high tariffs really makes things cheaper. What a fraud is it, then, to be sure. Rise up, somebody, and solve the riddle. How does the increase of the cost of things 47 per cent. make them cheaper to buyers, or cheaper other articles of exactly the same class?

THE FOOD PARTY.

The outcry of the Republican leaders that the Democratic party is playing into the hands of England frightens no one. Every sensible and intelligent man in the Republic knows the statement is false and malicious. England is 3,000 miles away. There is an ocean between us. The records and traditions of more than a generation are against my feeling of sympathy with England in commercial pursuits. There has always been competition between the two countries. There always will be. As matters stand, England drives us off our own territory, and actually does our carrying on the sea. But for the tariff this could not be. That it may not continue, the Democratic party is resolved that the causes which have led to it shall cease to exist.

The tariff is left where the Republican Congress fixed it years ago, at twenty-five per cent. ad valorem, which affords all the "protection" which the manufacturers have asked for. These constant misrepresentations of the intent and purpose of tariff-reform legislation on the part of Republicans, from Mr. Harrison, their nominal leader, down to the worst politicians, will fail of their object. The American workingman reads and he has intelligence enough to realize the difference between a modified tariff which cheapens the articles necessary to his comfort, and free trade, which would bring him into actual competition with foreign labor. New Jersey will never be captured by such a swindling method as this.

OUR COMMERCIAL RIVAL.

The outcry of the Republican leaders that the Democratic party is playing into the hands of England frightens no one. Every sensible and intelligent man in the Republic knows the statement is false and malicious. England is 3,000 miles away. There is an ocean between us. The records and traditions of more than a generation are against my feeling of sympathy with England in commercial pursuits. There has always been competition between the two countries. There always will be. As matters stand, England drives us off our own territory, and actually does our carrying on the sea. But for the tariff this could not be. That it may not continue, the Democratic party is resolved that the causes which have led to it shall cease to exist.

The Central and South American States lie just away from our own doors. They ought to trade with us. We ought to supply them with every thing they need. These States are our natural customers, and the only reason they buy from England instead of us is owing to our monstrous and iniquitous tariff laws.

England sells thirteen dollars worth of her cotton goods to those States where we sell one. She comes to us for her raw cotton, takes it at her own price, manufactures it, and with it drives our merchants out of Central and South America.

These things should certainly arouse the business interests of which we hear so much.

THE FARMER SPEAKS.

Mr. Chauncey M. Depew on his return from Europe lost no time in reassessing that role of mankind which seems to come so naturally to politicians of his kidney.

When interviewed on the subject of the interest taken by the British people in our present political contest Mr. Depew said: "The general opinion in Great Britain is that

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K. C. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Trains leave Rowland at 5:35 a.m. and 7:30 a.m. and return at 6 p.m. and 8:40 p.m.

L. & N. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Mail train going North..... 12:31 p.m.
South..... 12:31 p.m.
Express train " South..... 11:57 p.m.
Local Freight " North..... 3:27 a.m.
Local Freight " South..... 6:35 p.m.

The latter trains also carry passengers.

The above is calculated on standard time. Solar time is about 20 minutes faster.

Grand Tobacco Excursion to Richmond, Virginia.

Special excursion train with Pullman Drawing-room sleeping cars will leave Lexington, Ky., Oct. 23d at 12 o'clock noon, reaching Richmond, Va., the next day at 10 A.M., running on fast express time. Passengers can have Louisville at 7:30 A.M., connecting with the special at Lexington, and can leave Cincinnati at 8:30 A.M., connecting with the special at Winchester. The round-trip rate from Louisville and Cincinnati will be \$13; and from Lexington \$12. Stop-over privileges will be granted on the return trip on all Virginia Exposition excursion tickets. Excursionists will have an opportunity to inspect the cheap inns and visit the interesting historical cities of Virginia. For rates address H. W. Fuller, General Passenger Agent, Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, Louisville, Ky.



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THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

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LEXINGTON & CINCINNATI.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20, 1883.

South Bound.	No. 2.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.
	To Sun.	Daily		
Leave Covington.....	8:30 a.m.	8:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
Leave Lexington.....	10:25 a.m.	10:25 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
Arr. Cincinnati.....	11:45 a.m.	10:30 p.m.	5:10 p.m.	5:10 p.m.
Arr. Paris.....	10:45 a.m.	10:45 p.m.	5:10 p.m.	5:10 p.m.
Arr. Lexington.....	10:45 a.m.	10:45 p.m.	5:10 p.m.	5:10 p.m.
Leave Paris.....	10:50 a.m.	10:55 p.m.	5:10 p.m.	5:10 p.m.
Arr. Winchester.....	10:55 a.m.	11:25 p.m.	5:10 p.m.	5:10 p.m.
Arr. Berea.....	1:15 p.m.	1:15 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
Arr. Lancaster.....	2:15 p.m.	2:15 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
Arr. Stanford.....	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
Leave Stanford.....	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
Arr. Richmond.....	2:45 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
Arr. Berea.....	3:20 p.m.	3:20 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
Arr. Lexington.....	5:45 p.m.	5:45 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.

North-Bound.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.	No. 6.
	To Sun.	Daily		
Leave Livingston.....	8:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
Leave Berea.....	10:25 a.m.	10:25 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	4:30 p.m.
Arr. Richmond.....	12:45 p.m.	2:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
Leave Lancaster.....	1:15 p.m.	1:15 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
Arr. Lexington.....	1:30 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
Leave Paris.....	1:45 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
Arr. Winchester.....	2:15 p.m.	2:15 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
Arr. Berea.....	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
Arr. Lexington.....	3:45 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.
Leave Covington.....	4:00 p.m.	4:00 p.m.	7:10 p.m.	7:10 p.m.

On the Mayville Branch, No. 9 leaves Paris at 8:30 a.m. and No. 11, at 5:20 p.m., arriving at Mayville at 10:50 a.m. and 7:40 p.m. No. 10 leaves Paris at 6:30 a.m. and arrives at Paris at 10:50 a.m. No. 12 leaves Mayville at 4:30 p.m. and arrives at Paris at 7:30 p.m. These trains are daily except Sunday.

C. P. COVINGTON, S. E. MORSE, Traveling Pass'r Agt., Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Lexington, Ky., Covington, Ky.

H. E. HUNTINGTON, General Manager, Gen'ls Offices, Covington, Kentucky.

BILL NYE AND MRS. LANGTRY.

A Few Remarks About His Dinner with the Jersey Lily.

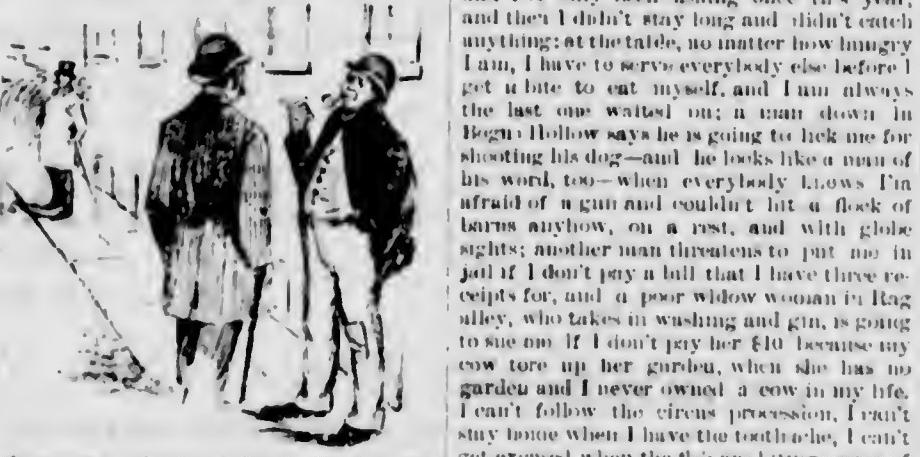
It was my blessed privilege last summer at Long Branch, in company with several other people prominent in art and literature, to lunch with Mrs. Langtry, and at leisure to converse with her in low-passionate accents about her future and her past. I had not intended to make the delightful chit public at first, for neither of us care to be brought prominently before the public, shrinking as we do from publicity of all kinds and only caring to do right while keeping in the background as much as possible. But the general interest felt in Mrs. Langtry leads me to burst through these restraints.

Mrs. Langtry, on the day I speak of, wore a new dress of lavender berlage trimmed with a different color around the bottom. She wore a sort of a brown straw turban, and her hair was done up in a hard knot at the back of her head. Her hair is a deep brown in color and quite nice to look at. She has a calm, honest eye, and behaved like a perfect lady all the time. I sat on her right at table, also on the edge of her dress by mistake. When we rose from the table she rose before I did, for I had lost my place on the menu, gently drifting back to bosom of lamb with mint dings onto it, a dish of which I am very fond and one which we rarely get at home. I was eating some more of this when the rest had reached the desoxy, and I did not notice that Mrs. Langtry was trying to rise, but she kept her tempo like a perfect lady, waiting quietly until I had finished my meat and put two raisins in my pocket to eat on my way home. Then she took my pardon, and would I please take my chair off her dress. Why of course I would. For, as a matter of fact, it was my fault.

I was dressed plainly in a quiet yellow and black blazer, with a flannel shirt of some influenza that caught together at the throat with a large knot of blue polka dot silk. I wore no suspenders, but held my knickerbockers in place by means of a band of white silk stomach or cinch, which attracted much attention from one and all.

That is one thing I like about me. I can dress gay and frivolous, or I can be grave and taciturn with those who prefer it.—Bill Nye in New York World.

The Boss and the Janitor.



Stranger to blushing individual—Are you the master of this building?

"No, sir, that well dressed gentleman with the plug hat is the master."

"Who are you?"

"I am the proprietor here."—Nebraska State Journal.

Cruelty to Father.

One of Jones' peculiarities is never to mind what he is feeling well. No matter what species of suffering you are undergoing, the doctor's sympathy invariably takes it thus: "I've f--- it lost so."

The other day he came home sick—too sick to go down to his supper. So it was sent up to him by Mrs. Jones, who had prepared it herself. Among other delicacies were six new laid eggs, boiled to soft-boiled. Once the children stayed with him and watched the egg-eating with interest. As Jones took up the sixth and last egg, the little fellow reached out his hand.

"Let me have it, pup."

Jones glared at the child, then he said kindly:

"Take it, eat it, unnatural child, and let your poor sick father starve!"

Tonight an apology!—Detroit Free Press.

An Unkind Uncle.

He looked steadily at the pup on the boarding-table and seemed to be much affected. The landlady at first thought he was mad and was prepared for some remonstrance. But he said nothing, only looked sad.

"What is the matter, Mr. Jones?"

"M'dam, this touches me."

"This pup! It looks so like one of the pugs I mother had twenty years ago!"

"Well, Mr. Jones, I'm sure I appreciate the compliment."

"Yes, madam, I believe this is one of the pets my mother made thirty years ago."

She raised his instant the next month.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Rules for Contingencies.

In a Boston newspaper office, not long ago, the chief press reader had been greatly annoyed by an extraordinary use of commas that cropped out in occasional "takes" on his wife, and finding that they occurred regularly under a certain "slug" he went to "slug office" to expostulate with him. He found that the man was a new "sub," who said he came lately from Nova Scotia, and had learned his trade in a first class office in Halifax. "For pity sake," exclaimed the press reader, "what sort of a system of punctuation do they employ in Halifax?" "The rule is, to put in commas where there are none," replied the compositor, "with a few exceptions."

This was such a strange occurrence that I sat perfectly dumbfounded, forgetting everything else. The vines began to spring and grow off like hogtie, and when I began to raise up I found my feet entangled with the vines. I, however, forced myself to an standing position. By this time I was completely enveloped with the vines. I made my knife and succeeded in cutting myself loose and made my escape. But what astonished me most was the fact that when I got over the excitement and went to return my knife to my pocket, I found my pockets full of young cucumbers which had formed in my pockets, since which time I have had no excuse for guano."—Lagrange (Ga.) Graphic.

With Never Repay.

The man who will lay out a real nice reversible overcoat, with one side that looks like a light nutman top coat and the other looking like a midwinter winter, will confer a favor upon the impudent young humanity of this uncongenial climate that they can never, never repay. It will be all they can do to pay for the overcoat.—Buffalo Courier.

Why Raised.

Deader to critics—I'm going to make those boyish dandys sit \$5 to-morrow.

Clerks—Fifteen dollars? Why, we've been selling them for \$10 all along.

Deader—I know it, but I'm going to give away a baseball bat with each one of them free of charge.—Detroit Free Press.

The Flight of Time.

Aunty—"Did ye help a poor ole woman, sah, what was miss to George Washington?"—Non sense, aunty, George Washington died before you were born.

Aunty—"Aunty, so said. Did he not seem so long fer me? I shan't be ter goodness how to do by it!"—New York Sun.

Terribled.

"It's terrible!" exclaimed an old lady, upon reading of a premature burial; "and I know that when I die I'll be worrying all the time I'm in the grave for fear I have been buried alive."—Norristown Herald.

GOING TO SCHOOL.

Barbiere Pours Out Some Philosophy on a Painful Subject.

Dear little man, so you are back in school and you don't like it pretty well I don't think! Well, that's natural and boy like, but it isn't right. Going to school is great fun, after you are too old to go any more, which will be when you are old enough to die, and then I suppose you will go to another school. When I was your age I don't think I liked going to school a little bit, but that was because I didn't have very much sense when I was young. I only worked and studied about six or seven hours a day then, and had but three teeth to obey. The editor says if I don't have my composition ready by Friday night he won't have it at all. The foreman says he must have it in Friday morning or it won't go in. The head teacher says if he doesn't get the proofs Thursday night they will have to read them themselves and the compositions will still be there. The teacher says if he doesn't get the proofs Friday night they will be there. The editor says if he doesn't get the proofs Friday night they will be there. The teacher says if he doesn't get the proofs Friday night they will be there. The editor says if he doesn't get the proofs Friday night they will be there. The teacher says if he doesn't get the proofs Friday night they will be there. The editor says if he doesn't get the proofs Friday night they will be there. The teacher says if he doesn't get the proofs Friday night they will be there. The editor says if he doesn't get the proofs Friday night they will be there. The teacher says if he doesn't get the proofs Friday night they will be there. The editor says if he doesn't get the proofs Friday night

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL

MT. VERNON, ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

The woods are full of chestnuts.
A splendid mast. A good acreage is being sown.

Jas. H. Brown, of Louisville, spoke to a good audience here Saturday.

Born to the wife of James H. Brown yesterday, a boy—Harvey McKenzie.

—Jasper Pickles brought to town a large radish 18 inches long, weighing 5 pounds.

Rev. C. C. Woodall, of Skaggs creek, has killed four wild cats in the last two months.

All old accounts and notes due E. L. Thompson will be found in the hands of C. C. Williams if not paid on or before November 1st.

Our neighboring village, Brodhead, had a double wedding Tuesday. Thos. Cherry to Miss Susie B. Woodyard and Geo. M. Melvin to Miss Elva Moore, of Boone county. The party embarked for Cincinnati the same day.

F. F. Chesnut, of Orlando, this country, who with James Kitts has been selling goods at that place for some time, disappeared Monday night. Mrs. Kitts has not been seen since that evening, and it is said they fled together. Chesnut is a married man with 6 children.

Saturday evening at Round Stone, C. Lair and Waller Turpin, while under the influence of liquor, got into a row. In the melee Lair received two balls from Turpin's pistol, one in the breast, which passed out through his back, the other in the thigh. Both parties have been and are yet good friends. Turpin visits the wounded man daily. Lair will probably recover.

T. C. Berry, night operator, has been transferred to Livingston, and William Banks, from the E. T. road, placed here. Wm. Baker has been appointed town marshal, instead of Thomas Proctor, resigned. J. W. Brown is in Kansas looking up a location. E. T. Fish has entered school at Milligan, Tenn. J. M. Williams has returned from Milligan and entered college at Mitchell, Ind. Night operator Mae Miller is at home on the sick list.

The McCreary club will meet here on Saturday, Oct. 13, to transact important business. Democratic meetings will be held at the following places on dates given below: Skaggs creek at Bradley's mill, Tuesday, Oct. 16; Livingston, school house, Wednesday, October 17; Copper creek, Tate's mill, Friday, Oct. 18; Glades, Proctor's school house, Saturday, Oct. 20. All democrats are earnestly requested to attend these meetings. Clubs will be organized at all the above places on dates given and at other points in the country later.

Chuney Larkins, a young farmer near Stephenstown, N. Y., courted six girls in one week and all refusing him, he went and hanged himself.

After serving 37 years of a life sentence the governor of New York has paroled Michael Gorham. He is now an old man and must be supported by his friends, if he has any.

John Spahn and George Le Blanché, the Marine, convicted of aiding and abetting the female prize-fight on Navy Island, were sentenced respectively to five and a half and three months in the penitentiary.

A St. Paul paper, with the reports from each county, figures the decrease in the crop of wheat this year against last at 40 per cent, in Dakota and Minnesota, which would make the yield about 60,000 bushels.

The Grand Army of the Republic contains 400,000 members, of whom 350,000 are republicans, and yet is it said to be a non-political organization. It would be a good thing if every democrat would withdraw from the show and make it unanimous.—Louisville Times.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

Hon. James B. McCreary, Democratic nominee for Congress in the 8th Congressional District of Kentucky, will speak at the following times and places:

Saturday, Friday, October 10th. Harrolday, Saturday, October 13th. Danville, Monday, October 15th. Nicholasville, Tuesday, October 16th. Stanford, Wednesday, October 17th. Hustonville, Thursday, October 18th. Richmond, Saturday, October 20th. Lancaster, Monday, October 22nd. Mt. Vernon, Tuesday, October 23rd. London, Wednesday, October 24th. McKee, Thursday, October 25th. Booneville, Friday, October 26th. Annville, Saturday, October 27th. East Berlitz, Monday, October 29th.

Speaking will begin at r. p. m. in each day. Time will be divided with other candidates for Congress.

DEMOCRATIC SPEAKING.

In addition to the appointments of Hon. James B. McCreary at Stanford on the 17th, and at Hustonville on the 18th of October, the Democratic County Committee has arranged for speaking at the following times and places:

Waynesburg, Saturday afternoon, Oct. 20th, '88. Goshen, Saturday evening, Oct. 20th. Stanford, Monday afternoon, Oct. 22nd. Crab Orchard, Saturday afternoon, Oct. 27th. McKinney, Saturday night, Oct. 27th. Stanford, Monday afternoon, Oct. 29th. Highland, Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 31st. Prestonsville, Wednesday night, Oct. 31st. South Fork Station, Thursday afternoon, Nov. 1st. Milledgeville, Thursday night, Nov. 1st. Hustonville, Friday afternoon, Nov. 2nd. Bright's School House, Friday night, Nov. 2nd. Ottenheim, Saturday afternoon, Nov. 3rd. Kingsville, Saturday night, Nov. 3rd.

The names of the speakers to fill these appointments will be announced as soon as arranged.

Are you made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Diziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin, Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. McRoberts & Stagg, Stanford, Ky.; Crow & Co., McKinley Ky.; E. W. Jones, Crab Orchard, Ky.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. R. Penny, Stanford, Ky.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Atk., says: "Was down with Abscess of the Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an incurable consumptive. Begun taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and now on my third bottle and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made." Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in the best of health." Sample bottles free at A. R. Penny's drug store.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other afflictions caused by impure blood. Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malaria Fevers. For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price 50c and \$1 per bottle at A. R. Penny's drug store.

Shiloh's Remedy, a positive cure for Shiloh, Diphtheria and Cancer-Mouth. McRoberts & Stagg, Stanford, Ky.; Crow & Co., McKinney, Ky.; E. W. Jones, Crab Orchard, Ky.

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FARMS One of the best in Lincoln Co., 325 Acres, 3000 ft. above sea level, fruit farm and 325 Acres good knob land, will be sold Oct. 21st. Send for bill with complete information. H. King, Moreland, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE.

On account of bad health, I offer for sale my farm containing 120 acres farming land, well improved, and 70 acres timber land near by. For particulars address, R. P. ESTES, 5411, McKinney, Lincoln county, Ky.

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100 acres on the Somerset and Crab Orchard road half way between the two places. Well of good water at end of porch. Half cleared and 30 acres in grass. A good outlet for hogs and sheep. W. G. WALLACE, Dahney, Ky.

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Also Land and Stock.

I desire to leave Kentucky I will sell at great sacrifice a saw mills complete with 10 horse boilers and 20 horse engines, 2 saw works, 1 ox log wagon, 32-horse wagons, 1 buckboard, 1 spring wagon, 32-horse teams, 1 yoke of cattle, 3 horses, a team of all complete, and my farm, 100 acres of knob land well timbered. Will sell privately. MARTIN SMITH, Maywood, Ky.

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We will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on

SATURDAY, OCT. 20, '88,

On the premises a

FINE FARM OF 271 ACRES,

Known as the "Chilhowie Farm," formerly owned by Dr. R. J. Breckinridge, and situated in Knob Hill, about 10 miles from Frankfort, City. A good residence on the farm, and the outbuildings in good repair, abundance of fine water. The farm is well fenced and in a fine state of cultivation. This farm will be sold publicly on the above date if not sold privately before.

Terms—Half cash and balance in 1 and 2 years, in equal payments, with interest.

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This old and well-known Hotel is still maintaining its fine reputation. Charges reasonable. Special attention to the traveling public.

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Are you made miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Diziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin, Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. McRoberts & Stagg, Stanford, Ky.; Crow & Co., McKinley Ky.; E. W. Jones, Crab Orchard, Ky.

10-6m

10-6m